to the States / U.Ts. free of cost. The balance of Rs. 5,000 crores is to be utilized to meet the cash component for wages and material costs. The programme is self targeting in nature and available for the rural poor who are in need of wage employment. Priority is accorded to the poorest amongst the poor, women, Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and parents of child labour withdrawn from hazardous occupations.

The Government is also implementing various schemes in different sectors including agriculture, agro based industries, small and village industries, sericulture, apiculture etc. along with other infrastructure and social development sectors which are aimed at generating income and employment in rural areas so as to accelerate the pace of rural development and discourage migration of agriculturists and labour from rural to urban areas.

Cultivation area of foodgrains

*200. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of increase or decrease in area under cultivation of major foodgrains, between 1990 and 2000, crop-wise and State-wise;

(b) the details of the reasons for fall in area under cultivation under certain crops in certain States; and

(c) the efforts being made by Government to bring uncultivated land into productive use?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) The State-wise details of changes in areas under cultivation of rice, wheat, coarse cereals and pulses between the years 1990-91 and 2000-01 are given in the Statement (*See* below):

(b) From the Annex it can be seen that at All India level there is an increase in area under wheat and rice, while there is a decline in area under coarse cereals and pulses between the trienniums ending 1990-91 and 2000-01. One major reason for increase in area at All India level under rice & wheat is the relative profitability of these crops. Higher yields for these crops have helped the country to meet the challenge of food security. Some area from coarse cereals has also shifted to the production of oilseeds in certain States. Besides, area under fruits and vegetables has also increased. This patern is largely reflected in the State-wise position also though with certain minor exceptions arising due to agro

climatic conditions specific to some States and consequent policies adopted by the State Governments. Thus the State of Andhra Pradesh has shown a decline in area under rice and coarse cereals while area under pulses and fruits & vegetables has increased in the States. In Bihar and Maharashtra area has been diversified to the fruits & vegetables while in M.P. area under Soyabean has increased. In Tamil Nadu area under sugarcane and fruits & vegetables has increased.

(c) For bringing uncultivated land into productive use, the Government are implementing programme such as (1) National Watershed Development for Rainfed Areas, (2) Soil Conservarion for enhancing productivity of Degraded Lands in the Catchment of River Valley and Flood Prone Rivers, (3) Reclamation of Alkali Soils, (4) Watershed Development Projects for Shifting Cultivation Areas, (5) Integrated Wastelands Development Programme, (6) Drought Prone Areas Programme and (7) Desert Development Programme which help in developing wastelands, checking land degradation and increasing crop production productivity.

Statement

Increase/decrease (—) in annual average areas of triennium ending 2000-01 over triennium ending 1990-91

(Area in '000 ha.)

State	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Pulses
Andhra Pradesh	-71	0	-722	112
Arunachal Pradesh	-2	0	-1	4
Assam	160	-16	10	1
Bihar	-240	115	-58	-288
Goa	3	0	-1	9
Gujarat	62	-136	-1015	-134
Haryana	446	438	-121	-465
Himachal Pradesh	-5	5	-29	-7
Jammu	-16	16	16	-9

State	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Pulses
Karnataka	254	38	-267	303
Kerala	-221	0	-2	1
Madhya Pradesh	338	426	-1492	-106
Maharashtra	-52	77	-1349	258
Manipur	0	0	-2	0
Meghalaya	-2	0	0	2
Mizoram	5	0	0	2
Nagaland	20	4	16	8
Orissa	135	-31	-338	-1364
Punjab	678	151	-75	-85
Rajasthan	55	831	-1292	-22
Sikkim	-3	-5	-1	-8
Tamil Nadu	295	0	-403	-156
Tripura	-17	-3	-6	-1
Uttar Pradesh	513	786	-616	-266
West Bengal	142	87	-31	-43
All India (including U.Ts.)	2579	2766	-7894	-2193

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

Integrating production and marketing of farm produce

1319. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in recent report, it was stated that there was an urgent need to integrate production and marketing of farm produce through a process of reforms, to enhance price and quality competitiveness of agricultural products;